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ment of internal water-transportation in Germany is neglected, while the much less important French system is well treated (pp. 394-95). Agricultural education and investigation in the Middle West are not mentioned, while the importance of commercial education is insisted on at every opportunity (pp. 306, 373, 384, 416, 418). The significant distinctions between the amount of agricultural products per hand and per acre are brought out only inferentially and in one instance (pp. 302-3).

The book as a whole, however, deserves hearty recommendation.

Industrial Studies. United States. By NELLIE B. ALLEN. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1910. Pp. xii+335.

The value of this book depends less on its positive excellence than on the absence of competition in the field. A general estimate would be that the book is the best on its particular subject, but that it is decidedly not as good as it ought to be. It is a little uncertain as to just what type of student it is intended for. In character it is distinctly too juvenile for the high school, and leaves that gap still to be filled, as, in the opinion of the reviewer, Miss Coman's similar book is somewhat too difficult for the high-school student. The book contains a great deal of information relating to all kinds of subjects, and it does not seem to have sufficient backbone to give vitality to this information. The information might be tied down to the geography, but as a matter of fact the method of treatment can scarcely leave a clear geographical notion in the mind of the student, unless his previous knowledge of locational geography is much better than that of students with whom the reviewer has come in contact. The method also rejects the division into agriculture, manufacturing, mining, and transportation, which might have been made, and in this absence of differentiation transportation and manufacturing decidedly suffer. The text calls for somewhat more knowledge of economics than it supplies, and it gives no historical perspective. The information which it conveys is for the most part correct, but there are some errors of importance. In the chapter on fruit there is a discussion of apples, but no mention of the development of the apple industry in the Northwest. In the chapter on cotton there is no mention of the use of coal in New England cotton factories (p. 62). The main strength of the book is that it gives good and rather interesting stories of the following industries: cotton, sugar, fruit, wheat, corn, coal, iron, gold and silver, cattle and beef, sheep and wool, lumbering, and fishing. The illustrations are fairly good, and quite numerous.

To sum up, it seems to the reviewer that this book is suited to grade-school students, that it has not sufficient backbone to be studied by itself, but that it would be useful in connection with a course in geography.

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Readings in American Government and Politics. By CHARLES A. BEARD. New York: Macmillan, 1909. Pp. xxiii+624. \$1.90 net.

This book is one of many of a similar kind that have appeared in recent years, compiled for the purpose of saving teachers and students the trouble